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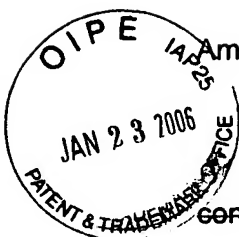
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Step 3 includes applying the dielectric material 8 to the outermost surface of the conductive layer 6 (and the base 4 if appropriate for the circuitry or electrical device at issue) prepared in accordance with the step 2. The dielectric material 8 can be applied by as a (dry) film, a (liquid) curtain coating, a (liquid) roller coating, or an analogous application or bonding technique. Figure 7, in comparison with Figures 3-6, illustrates the dielectric material 8 on the outermost surface(s) of the conductive layer 4 (and the base 2).

Step 3 includes applying the dielectric material 8 to the outermost surface of the conductive layer 10 (and the base 4 if appropriate for the circuitry or electrical device at issue) prepared in accordance with the step 2. The dielectric material 8 can be applied by as a (dry) film, a (liquid) curtain coating, a (liquid) roller coating, or an analogous application or bonding technique. Figure 7, in comparison with Figures 3 - 6, illustrates the dielectric material 8 on the outermost surface(s) of the conductive layer 4 (and the base 2).

Step 4 includes preparing the applied dielectric material 8 for receipt of a conductive coating 8, which to exemplify, is detailed more particularly below. Generally, though, the preparing step 4 can include exposing, developing, and curing the applied dielectric material 8 to form patterns for further construction of the circuitry, including such features as constructing a via or photo via 14, for optionally filling by conductive or non-conductive materials, e.g., screened, roller coated, etc. Compare Figures 6 and 7.

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~~Step 7 includes applying a conductive coating 10 to the cavities in the applied dielectric material 8. The conductive coating 10 is also applied to the photo-defined via holes 10 and the open through holes 16. Techniques for applying the conductive coating 10 include a direct plate process or an electroless copper process. To carry out the present invention, it is preferable to use a palladium-based direct plate process or other non-electroless process. In this regard, a Crimson product of Shipley is suitable, though the desmear process as disclosed herein is contrary to the manufacturer's specifications, i.e., a "double desmear process," rather than the single desmear process of the known prior art. Compare Figures 1, 2, and 9.~~

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